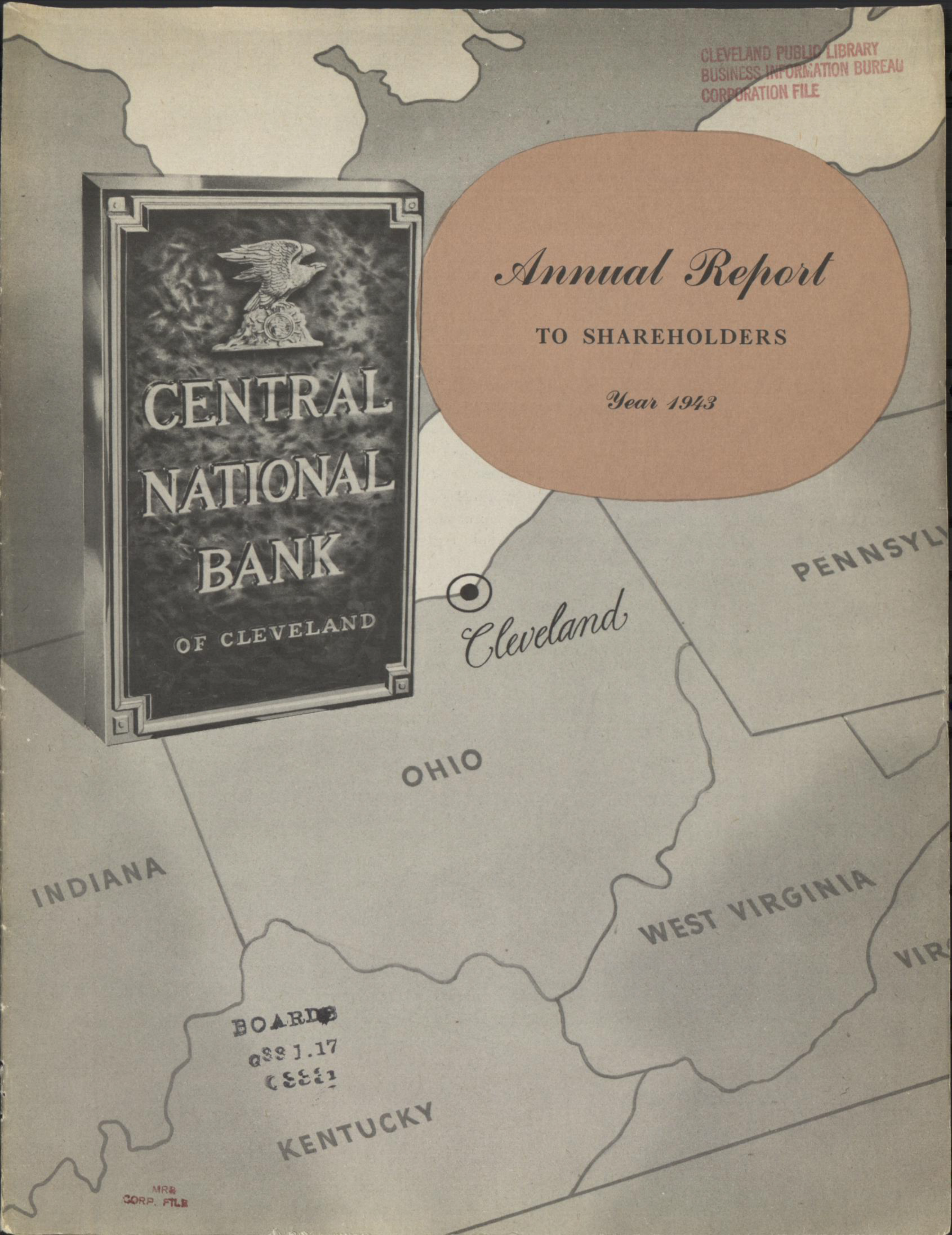
CLEVELAND PUBLIC LIBRARY
BUSINESS INFORMATION BUREAU
CORPORATION FILE

Annual Report

TO SHAREHOLDERS

Year 1943


CENTRAL
NATIONAL
BANK
OF CLEVELAND
Cleveland
PENNSYLV
OHIO
INDIANA
WEST VIRGINIA
VIR
KENTUCKY

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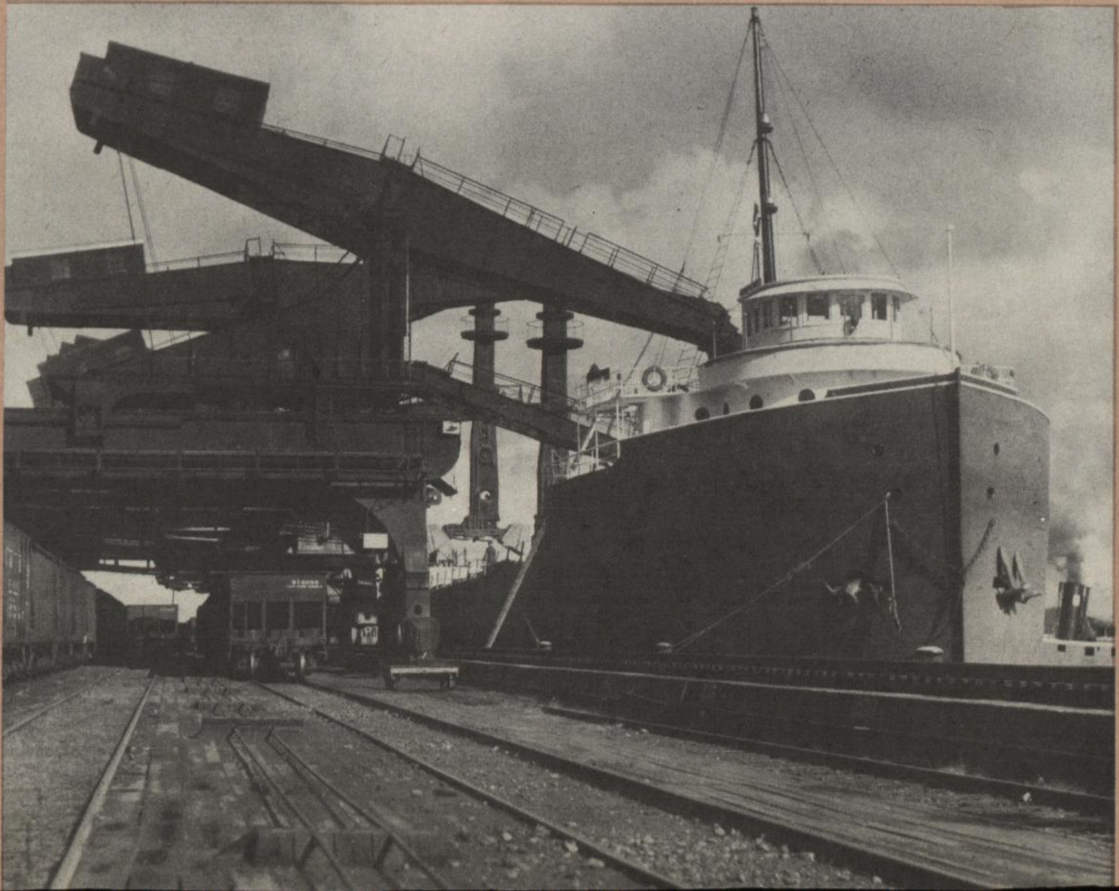
Great Lakes Industrial Region

The Great Lakes Industrial Region, which stretches in a broad sweep from the Mesabi Range southeastward to the Smokies, has proved to be the great Secret Weapon of the war. Its production performance has been little less than miraculous.

Cleveland seems to typify this whole region better than any other city. A great transshipper of coal, it receives a good portion of the iron ore that rides down the lakes. It makes iron and steel. Its machine shops take bars and sheets and energize them with fire and lathe into the interchangeable, precision parts which feed the assembly lines of industrial America. Cleveland has many interests, much diversity of manufacture, but above all, it is Machine Shop to the Nation.



To Shareholders:

Twelve months ago, at the beginning of the second year of the war, the pattern of our national effort had been pretty well determined. In the Pacific, the battles of Coral Sea and Midway had, in General Marshall's words, restored the balance of sea power in favor of the United States; and the British victory at El Alamein and the successful landings of our troops in North Africa appear now to have marked the turning point of events in the European theatre. At home, the production facilities of the nation had been effectively converted to war needs.

The mission of the Great Lakes Industrial Region was to operate its blast furnaces and steel mills, its machine shops and parts factories, its airplane and automotive plants, its ore carriers, transportation and service facilities, to produce month in and month out an unbelievable quantity of material and equipment for our armed forces. We are accomplishing this mission, though the task ahead for 1944 promises to be no less arduous than that of 1943.

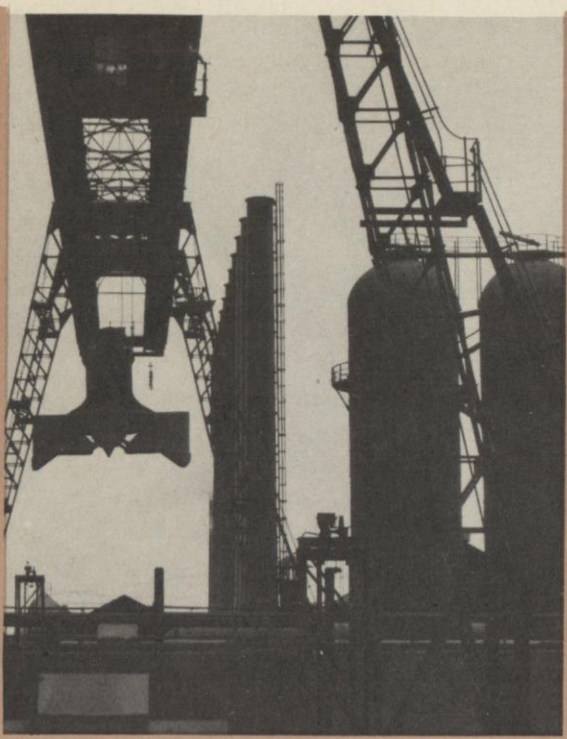
Situated in the center of one of the great industrial areas of the world, we are especially conscious of the interrelation of banking and all business activity. Because our customers' problems are chiefly war problems, so too are ours. Our services are being employed as never before in the bank's history. Thousands and thousands of details in new responsibilities—Regulation V Loans, Ration Banking, Sales of War Bonds and Stamps, Enlarged Pay Roll Accounting and Tax Withholdings—mount higher and higher every month. Despite the turnover of our personnel with departure of employees into the armed services, we have been able to maintain a smoothly running organization to meet the wartime as well as the normal requirements of a large and mission-minded population.

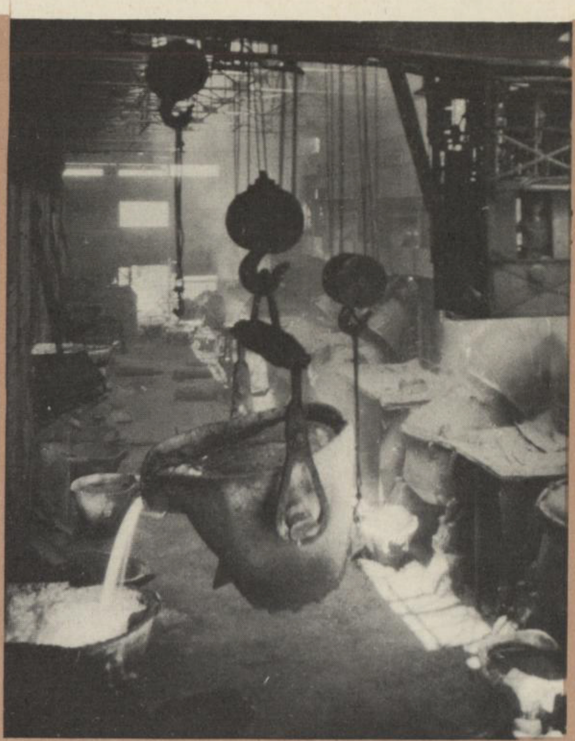
It is with some gratification, therefore, that we present to bank stockholders our report of operations during 1943 on this occasion of our 54th annual meeting today.

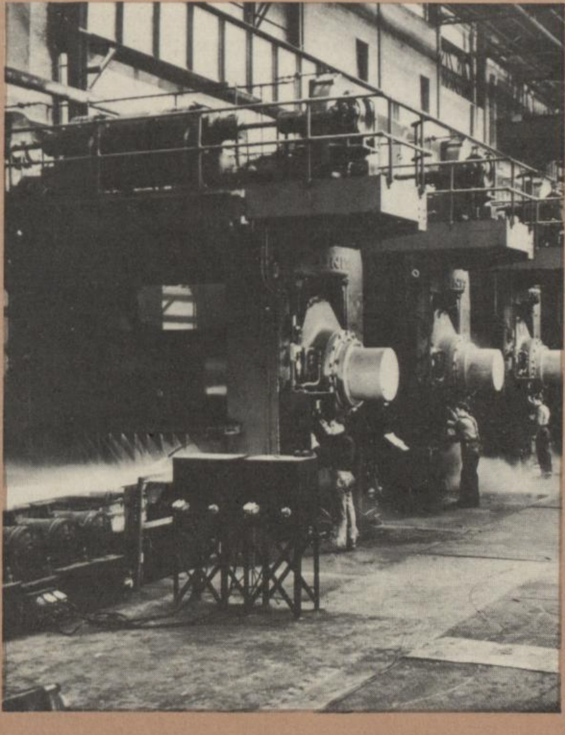
Report on Earnings

Net earnings from operations for the year, after providing adequate reserves for taxes, interest, and accrued expense, amounted to $1,243,088.01, or $4.97 per common share. Dividends on preferred stock were paid and accrued in the amount of $307,691.51, equivalent to $1.23 per common share, leaving net operating earnings of $935,396.50, or $3.74 per share. In addition, there were non-recurring earnings, consisting of recoveries and bond profits, in the amount of $581,668.75, or $2.32 per share. This amount added to the operating earnings, after preferred dividends, gives total earnings from all sources of $1,517,065.25 or $6.06 per share. $615,082.59 was transferred to Reserves; $423,073.06 to Preferred Stock Retirement Fund; and $478,909.60 to Undivided Profits. Undivided Profits account during the year was charged $112,500.00 for the

Iron and Steel







There are ten miles of docks along the banks of the Cuyahoga River as it winds past blast furnaces and steel mills of Cleveland's industrial valley. It gives easy access to the heaviest of all industries, the making of iron and steel, including one plant that operates a continuous 98-inch strip mill which alone turns out for the shipyards enough steel plate for 20 new cargo ships a month.

Much of the sheets, rods, and wire produced in the valley is rushed by truck to the near-by machine shops, indicating the close integration in Cleveland of ore, steel, and metal working.

payment of two dividends on the common stock, the first in February and the second in August.

Operating earnings have shown a substantial increase over 1942, the per share increase amounting to $1.24. These operating earnings were materially helped by our ability to maintain a higher ratio of earning assets to total resources through purchases of U. S. Government Securities.

As shown in the accompanying tabulations, interest on loans continues to provide a higher percentage of total operating income than income produced from government bonds and other securities. This result reflects the demand in this area for credits created by loans to finance all types of new and continuous business activity plus the willingness of this bank to meet these requirements on a sound basis; rather than have these credit requirements financed by government agencies, or, on the other hand, to have the bank depend primarily on possessing government securities for the major part of its income.

Operating Expenses and Reserves

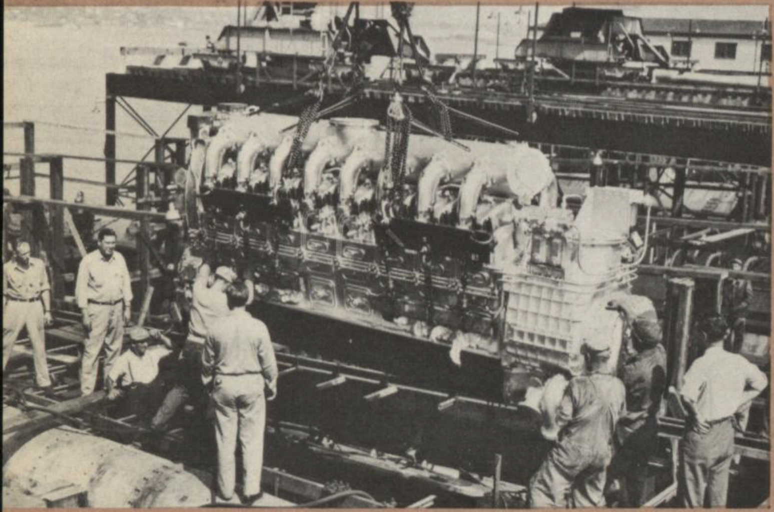
Operating expenses increased substantially. Taxes of all kinds, except real estate and income taxes, took $346,848.25 and insurance on deposits took $175,059.29—a total of $521,907.54, or $2.08 per share on the common stock. As in all other businesses, we have experienced increased costs in both labor and materials.

Shareholders are informed that the bank has not paid federal income taxes for several years and does not expect to have any such tax liability for 1943. Operating profits included substantial earnings on tax-free government bonds, and such income is not subject to normal tax. The majority of our recoveries are not taxable because no deductions were taken for many of these assets when they were charged off the books of the bank. It should be understood that recoveries are entirely non-recurring as to each item and future additions to the capital structure from this source will be materially less because of the fact that most of these items have now been finally settled and the loss, if any, deducted from taxable income. It is to be expected that the bank will be in substantial income tax brackets within the near future, and earnings may be reduced $1.00 or more per common share for income tax purposes.

From established reserves, undesirable assets amounting to $131,998.93 were charged off during the year. This amount includes $94,620.95 resulting from sale of the 308 Euclid Avenue bank property, which is explained later. Our policy is to eliminate undesirable assets on a month-to-month basis. Experience on recoveries of assets currently charged off is excellent, and the bank does not necessarily suffer loss as a result of these write-offs. There are no known losses to be taken in either the Loan and Discount or Investment accounts of the bank.

Total reserves increased $483,083.66 in 1943 to $1,817,003.90, and there are no known charges to be made against these reserves at this time.

Parts and Assemblies



Before Pearl Harbor it was authoritatively estimated that 25% of the value of all American automobile and truck manufacture was represented by the parts, assemblies and accessories made in the Cleveland area. That same percentage holds today for aircraft manufacture. There are one hundred Cleveland manufacturers of aircraft parts and assemblies, producing last year about one and a half billion dollars worth of goods.

. . . valves, pistons, bushings, bearings, fittings, gears, bolts, screws, rivets (by the billion), gas, diesel and steam engines, starters, pilots, housings, ignition systems, pumps, lighting, control apparatus . . .

Balance Sheet Changes

With this report is presented the Condensed Statement of Condition as of December 31, 1943. Total resources increased $68 million during the year as a result of the continued industrial activity in war production and the large number of new customers using the bank's many services. Total footings include the increase in the War Loan Deposit Account, representing deposits of the United States Treasury from the proceeds of the sale of War Bonds of all types.

Cash and Securities

Cash and equivalent amounted to $69 million, or 23.34% of deposits, as compared with 27.24% at last year-end. The availability of U. S. Treasury Bills and Certificates of Indebtedness have permitted greater and constant use of funds for these investments.

Ownership of U. S. Government Securities increased $45 million during the year, while holdings of other securities declined $2 million during the year. The total securities portfolio is as follows:

U. S. Government Securities:	under 1 year	55.71%	$ 89,866,950.54
	from 1 to 4 years	12.11	19,540,343.52
	from 5 to 9 years	15.19	24,505,460.61
	10 years and over	14.47	23,340,389.12
Total U. S. Government		97.48%	$157,253,143.79
Municipal Securities		.36	585,001.56
Corporate Securities		2.16	3,485,203.14
Corporate Stocks		.00	4.00
Total Other Securities		2.52%	$ 4,070,208.70
Total		100.00%	161,323,352.49
Federal Reserve Bank Stock			420,000.00
Total Securities			$161,743,352.49

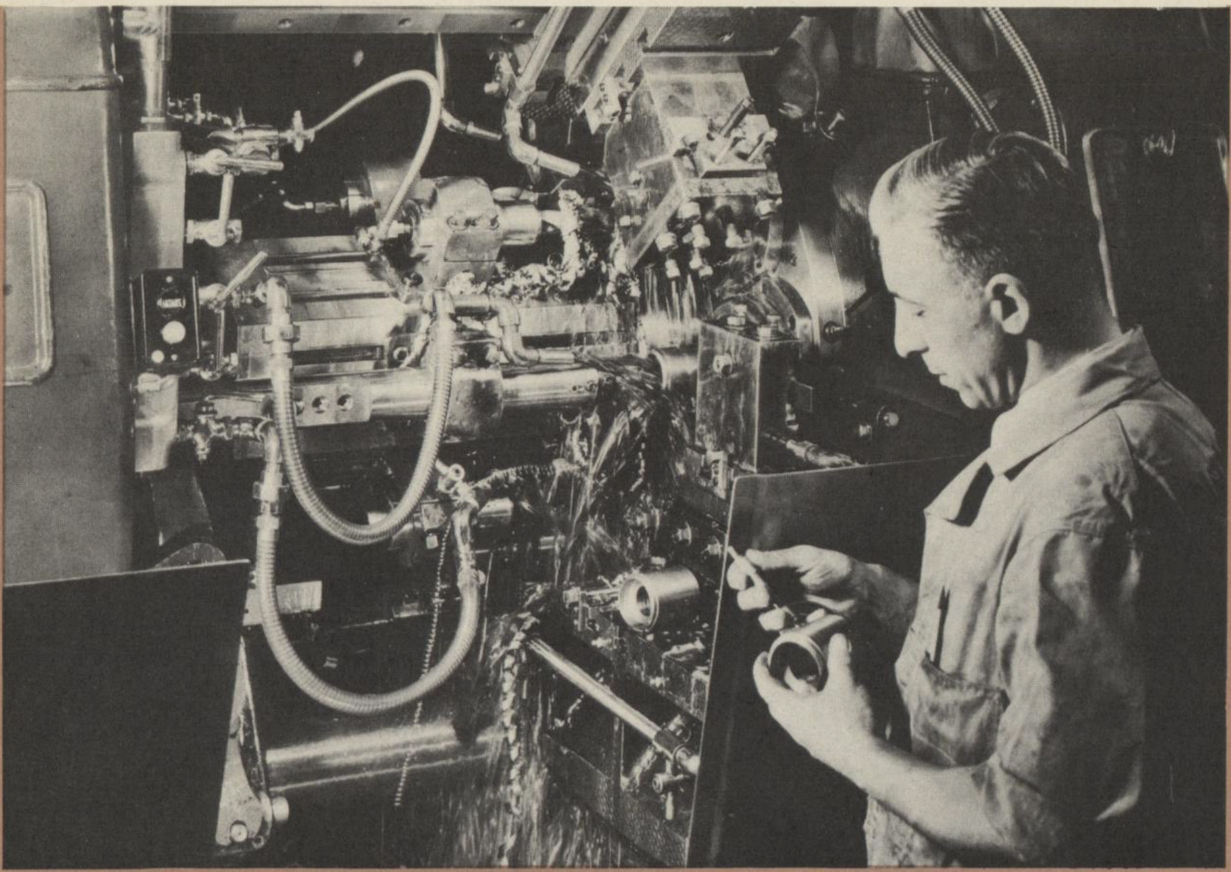
One hundred per cent of the account is in the highest rated classification group except five issues, one of bonds and four of stocks, each issue carried on the books at $1.00 and all income-producing.

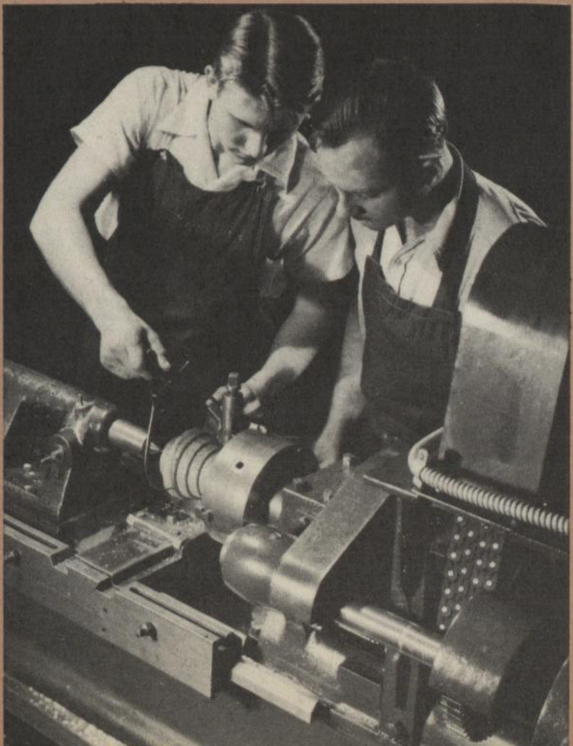
Loans and Discounts go Higher

Loans and Discounts increased during the year. The turnover in loans was extremely rapid, the increase coming largely from "Regulation V" loans and other loans for war-time production. Loans are classified as follows:

Collateral Loans	$45,984,844.04
Unsecured Loans	15,227,061.24
Mortgage Loans	18,574,967.69
Acceptances	434,800.00
Total	$80,221,672.97

Machinery and Tools





A leader in the production of machine tools, Cleveland has about 250 plants producing machinery, tool accessories, and hand tools. Their outstanding contribution in equipping the production plants of the country for war suggests their future importance in the rehabilitation of the industry of the world when peace comes.

. . . turret lathes, automatic screw machines, hobbing, milling and grinding machines, planers, drop forging machines, material handling equipment, vises, motor-driven hand tools, printing presses, record-keeping equipment, sewing machines, home appliances . . .

Real estate mortgage loans increased $2 million during the year. Payments by home owners on mortgages maintained the rate experienced in 1942 and these reductions in loans were offset by a special effort by the bank staff to arrange for new desirable mortgage loans of both the conventional and FHA types. In our portfolio there are 5478 real estate mortgages, amounting to $18,574,967.69 or an average of $3,390.83. Included in this number are 1904 FHA Insured loans aggregating $8,467,801.01. In all of our mortgage loans there is a delinquency as to interest on 105 loans, or 1.9% of the total number, representing a principal balance of $404,172.62, which is 2.2% of the total of mortgage loans. Loans classified as delinquent, include those with any delinquency, regardless of amount or length of time.

The item, Other Real Estate, or real estate other than banking premises, has been eliminated from our assets.

Sale of Main Office Properties

On December 15, 1943 the bank conveyed title to the banking house and adjoining premises at 308 Euclid Avenue to the F. W. Woolworth Company. The purchase price paid by Woolworth was $1,900,000 plus certain expenses in connection with the sale. The book value of the property was $1,994,620.95 and the difference was charged to Reserves. The bank immediately leased the property from the Woolworth Company under a satisfactory arrangement whereby the bank continues to operate and manage the property, with the resulting cost of occupancy showing little change from the cost of ownership.

The sale of this property and the purchase by Woolworth is considered by members of the Boards of Directors of both companies to be advantageous for the future requirements of each. In the case of the bank, larger and more adequate quarters must be planned for the postwar years.

Sale of these fixed assets by the bank resulted in a reduction of the Banking Premises Account by approximately $2 million, thereby materially strengthening the capital position and freeing up that amount of capital for more acceptable banking purposes. A special committee of the Board of Directors has been appointed to study the postwar needs of the bank and to plan and acquire suitable quarters for the future.

Banking Premises Account

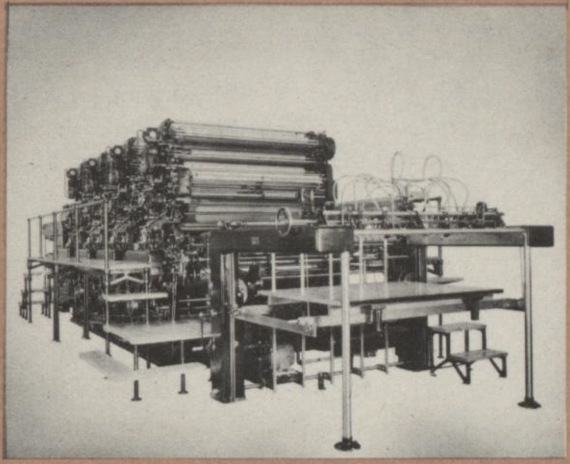
The Banking Premises Account at the end of the year was $2,515,860.11, which is 33.5% of our common capital and surplus. The properties included in the account are land and buildings which house the following Branch Offices: The United branch and its nine-story office building at 2000 West 25th Street; Lorain-Denison, 10034 Lorain Avenue; Playhouse Square, 1612 Euclid Avenue; Doan, Euclid and East 101st street; Oul, Broadway at East 55th Street, and Chardon office, Chardon, Ohio. The carrying value of these properties is being depreciated regularly at allowable rates and the general reserves of the bank provide ample coverage for any contingencies which

Diversified Industries

RAYON

PAINT MANUFACTURE

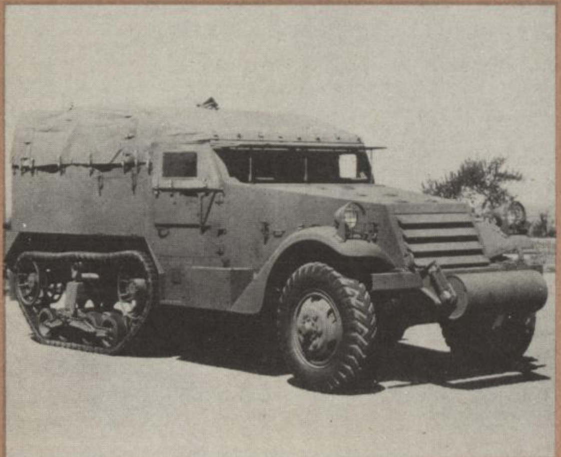
CLOTHING



PRINTING PRESSES

The variety of products of Cleveland's industry is as great as that of any city except Chicago and New York. Some of these other industries require the same pattern of skill as do machinery and parts companies; but a great many enterprises, accounting for perhaps 20% of the factory payrolls, are entirely distinct from metal working and exceedingly important in maintaining diversity of industry.

. . . motor vehicle bodies, trucks, ships and boats, electrical equipment, stoves and heating, farm implements, tractors—paints and varnishes, rayon and worsted yarns, textiles, men's, women's and children's clothing, knitted goods, chemicals, oils and lubricants, lithography and printing, clay products, storage batteries, pharmaceuticals, food products . . .



HALF-TRAC

might occur if it were decided to dispose of any of the properties at any future time.

The building department continues to maintain these properties in excellent physical condition. Improvements and betterments were made during the year, and we obtained an increase in revenue from space available for other tenants.

Deposits

Total deposits amounted to $297 million, an increase of $65 million or 28.32%. Demand deposits were 76.13% of the total, and Time deposits, 23.87%. Included here are Public Funds of $17 million and War Loan Deposits of $34 million. Excluding War Loan Deposits, total deposits increased $47 million during 1943.

Capital Structure

The Capital Structure as of December 31, 1943:

Preferred Stock—427,500 shares—Par Value $16.00, retirable at issue price of $24.00 per share	$6,840,000.00
Common Stock—250,000 shares—Par Value $20.00	5,000,000.00
Surplus	2,500,000.00
Undivided Profits	396,157.62
Preferred Stock Retirement Fund	448,292.64
Reserves	1,817,003.90
Total	$17,001,454.16

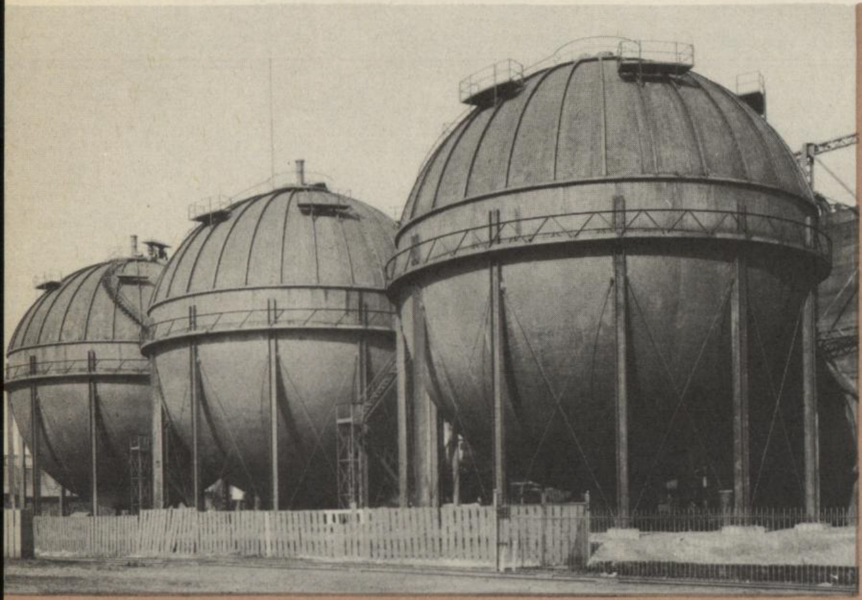
During the year, 10,000 shares of Preferred Stock were retired upon payment of $240,000, thereby reducing the par value of the outstanding Preferred Stock by $160,000. The difference of $80,000 between the par value and the retirable value was charged to the Preferred Stock Retirement Fund.

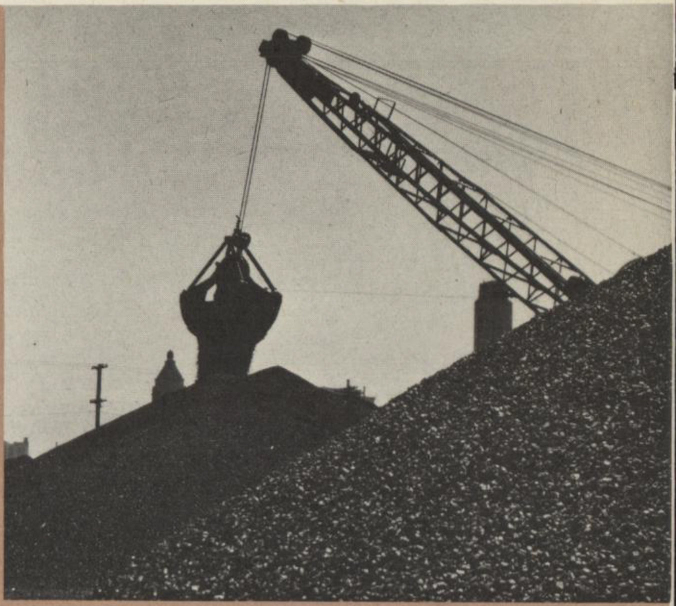
Surplus was increased $500,000.00 by transfer of $340,000.00 from Undivided Profits and by transfer of $160,000.00 from the Retirement Fund. Undivided Profits shows a net increase of $26,409.60.

The equity of common stockholders was increased $1,272,566.32 during the year, and in the following manner:

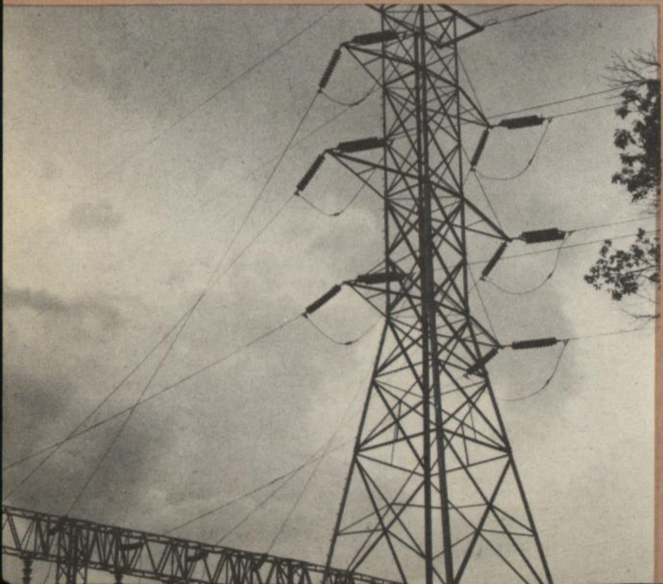
Net Operating Profits		$ 935,396.50
Bond Profits		131,263.21
Recoveries (Including Income from Non-book Assets)		450,405.54
Total		$1,517,065.25
Less:		
Dividend on Common Stock	$112,500.00	
Amounts Written Off	131,998.93	
Total Deductions		$ 244,498.93
Increase		$1,272,566.32
Increase per common share		$ 5.09

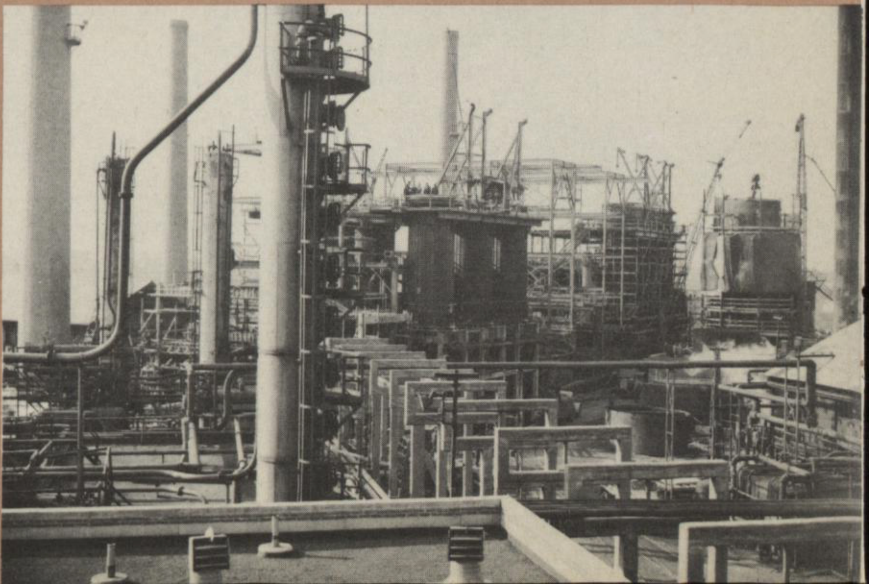
Fuels and Power





A key city in the Great Lakes Industrial Region is, of course, a tremendous user of power, gas and other fuel. Geographically and financially, Cleveland is close to the center of the soft coal industry. The new storage facilities of the gas company, and the notable accomplishment of the electric power systems in keeping ahead of the wartime demand for electricity, are indications of the excellence of these utilities in serving Cleveland industry and the community. John D. Rockefeller's home town takes pride, naturally, in the near completion of a 100-octane aviation gasoline plant with a capacity equal to one-sixth of the pre-Pearl Harbor production of the nation.





Your attention is invited to the tables, charts and schedules appended to this report. These figures, in comparison with last year's, are designed to give the shareholders complete information on the operations of the bank. Beginning with the first quarter of 1943, the bank changed its practice of rendering to shareholders separate reports of quarterly operating profit and loss by combining this information with its Condensed Report of Condition published every three months in newspapers and sent by mail in pamphlet form. This type of reporting, new in the banking field, has brought commendation to the bank by many stockholders, customers and others.

Banking in War Times

In war times banking occupies a conspicuous place along with that of other industries, such as manufacturers of munitions and equipment, contributing vital factors to the common good. Banking serves in many ways to stabilize the nation's economy, and as an agency promoting thrift, it curbs inflation. For example, savings deposits in this bank have increased more than $9,000,000 over the past year, while during this period we have distributed War Bonds and other government securities of all issues, many times that amount, to savings depositors and other investors. As an industry, banking maintains morale-sustaining services, plus those expected of it by the government in war financing; and it does all these things even as it releases manpower to military and other essential activities.

We have coped with problems of manpower successfully and, we believe, our customers are unaware of obstacles we have overcome in maintaining good service. Realizing from the beginning of mobilization that we would have to replace scores of well-trained men with women, we instituted a training program for the new arrivals, and the result has been highly satisfactory.

The volume of business transacted in our ordinary services has been stepped up day by day. New high marks in deposits reflect increased responsibilities. Likewise, there has been, during these war years, a great deal of new business added to our trust department divisions, some of it brought about by pension plans and profit sharing programs as new duties for our corporate trust division, and others by personal trusts of men and their families connected with the military situation. We are always eager to have our stockholders, in their capacity as individuals or as representing corporate interests, use our services to fulfill their banking, deposit and trust requirements.

We warmly acknowledge the benefits we derive from our directors who give generously of their time and talents to the bank; and we are mindful of the outstanding loyalty and devotion to their work constantly shown by members of our staff, its officers and employees.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN C. MCHANNAN, *Chairman of Board*　　BENEDICT CROWELL, *President*

Cleveland, Ohio . . . January 11, 1944

Aircraft

In addition to its remarkable output of parts and assemblies for the aircraft industry, Cleveland has the great new Fisher Cleveland Aircraft plant and the Aircraft Engine Research Laboratory. Their operation adjoins Cleveland's spacious municipal airport. The Fisher plant, now producing a new type of fighter plane, is said to be one of the largest aircraft units ever undertaken by a car maker in the airplane field. The Research Laboratory, a 20-million-dollar project of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, is equipped and staffed to be the finest experimental and testing center for military and civil aircraft engines in the world.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION

December 31, 1943

ASSETS

Cash in Vault and Due from Banks	$ 69,357,748.19
U. S. Government Obligations Direct and Guaranteed	157,253,143.79
Other Bonds and Securities, Including Stock of the Federal Reserve Bank	4,490,208.70
Loans and Discounts	80,221,672.97
Customers' Liability under Acceptances and Letters of Credit Outstanding	1,946,705.67
Banking Premises	2,515,860.11
Other Real Estate	None
Accrued Interest and Other Assets	721,370.99
	$316,506,710.42

LIABILITIES

Deposits:		
Demand	$175,906,094.25	
Time	62,281,436.63	
Trust & Public Funds	24,756,631.43	
U. S. Government War Loan Account	34,207,992.93	$297,152,155.24
Acceptances and Letters of Credit Outstanding		1,946,705.67
Accrued Interest, Taxes, Preferred Dividend, etc.		406,395.35
Capital Accounts:		
Preferred Stock—427,500 shares, par value $16, retirable at issue price of $24 per share	$ 6,840,000.00	
Common Stock—250,000 shares, par $20	5,000,000.00	
Surplus	2,500,000.00	
Undivided Profits	396,157.62	
Preferred Stock Retirement Fund	448,292.64	
Total	$ 15,184,450.26	
Reserves	1,817,003.90	17,001,454.16
		$316,506,710.42

United States Government obligations and other assets carried at $62,094,245.69 are pledged to secure trust deposits and public funds and for other purposes as required by law.

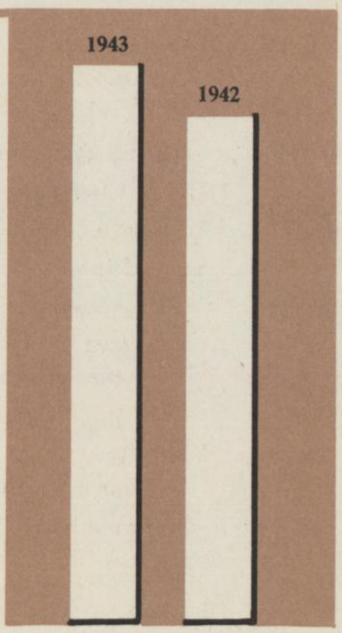
Member FDIC

STATEMENT OF IN

OPERATING INCOME	1943	1942
Interest on Loans	$2,121,327.94	$2,141,038.00
Interest on U. S. Securities	1,834,388.16	1,045,950.17
Interest on Other Securities	223,766.06	324,805.46
	$4,179,482.16	$3,511,793.63
Income from Bank Buildings including Bank Occupancy	465,781.10	463,925.05
Income from Trust Departments	417,555.45	412,753.41
Income from Foreign Department, Safe Deposit Department, Service Charges, etc.	431,339.39	414,602.19
Total Operating Income	$5,494,158.10	$4,803,074.28

TOTAL OPERATING INCOME

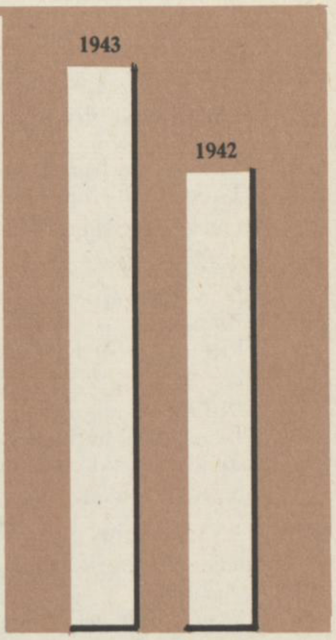
OPERATING EXPENSE	1943	1942
Interest on Time Deposits	$ 466,259.01	$ 408,588.52
Amortization of Bond Premium	231,472.25	214,706.86
	$ 697,731.26	$ 623,295.38
Salaries—Officers	504,252.05	475,775.27
Salaries—Employees	1,195,160.64	1,069,307.35
Occupancy—Owned Premises	259,278.33	268,179.26
Occupancy—Rented Premises	39,352.50	31,699.04
Taxes (Other Than Real Estate)	346,848.25	289,856.04
Deposit Insurance	175,059.29	140,302.56
Other Expenses	1,033,387.77	961,938.90
Total Operating Expense	$4,251,070.09	$3,860,353.80



TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE

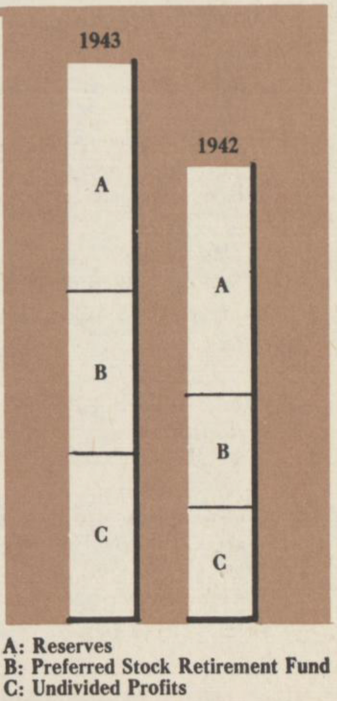
COME AND EXPENSE

	1943	1942
NET OPERATING PROFIT	$1,243,088.01	$ 942,720.48
Deduct Provision for Dividend on Preferred Stock	307,691.51	318,094.52
Net Operating Profit after Preferred Stock Dividend	$ 935,396.50	$ 624,625.96
Add—Profit on Securities Sold (Net)	131,263.21	15,739.47
—Recoveries	450,405.54	542,658.41
TOTAL NET EARNINGS	$1,517,065.25	$1,183,023.84



TOTAL NET EARNINGS

DISTRIBUTION OF NET EARNINGS	1943	1942
To Reserves	$ 615,082.59	$ 600,395.76
To Preferred Stock Retirement Fund	423,073.06	296,591.23
To Undivided Profits	478,909.60	286,036.85
TOTAL	$1,517,065.25	$1,183,023.84



CAPITAL ACCOUNTS

STATEMENT OF SURPLUS ACCOUNT

Balance Forward—January 1, 1943		$2,000,000.00
Additions		
Transferred from Undivided Profits	$340,000.00	
Transferred from Reserve for Preferred Stock Retirement Fund	160,000.00	500,000.00
Balance—December 31, 1943		$2,500,000.00

STATEMENT OF UNDIVIDED PROFIT ACCOUNT

Balance Forward—January 1, 1943		$ 369,748.02
Additions		
From Current Earnings		478,909.60
Total		$ 848,657.62
Deductions		
Transferred to Surplus	$340,000.00	
Dividend Paid on Common Stock	112,500.00	452,500.00
Balance—December 31, 1943		$ 396,157.62

STATEMENT OF RESERVE FOR PREFERRED STOCK RETIREMENT ACCOUNT

Balance Forward—January 1, 1943		$ 265,219.58
Additions		
From Current Earnings		423,073.06
Total		$ 688,292.64
Deductions		
Transferred to Surplus	$160,000.00	
Premium on Preferred Stock Retired	80,000.00	240,000.00
Balance—December 31, 1943		$ 448,292.64

STATEMENT OF RESERVES ACCOUNT

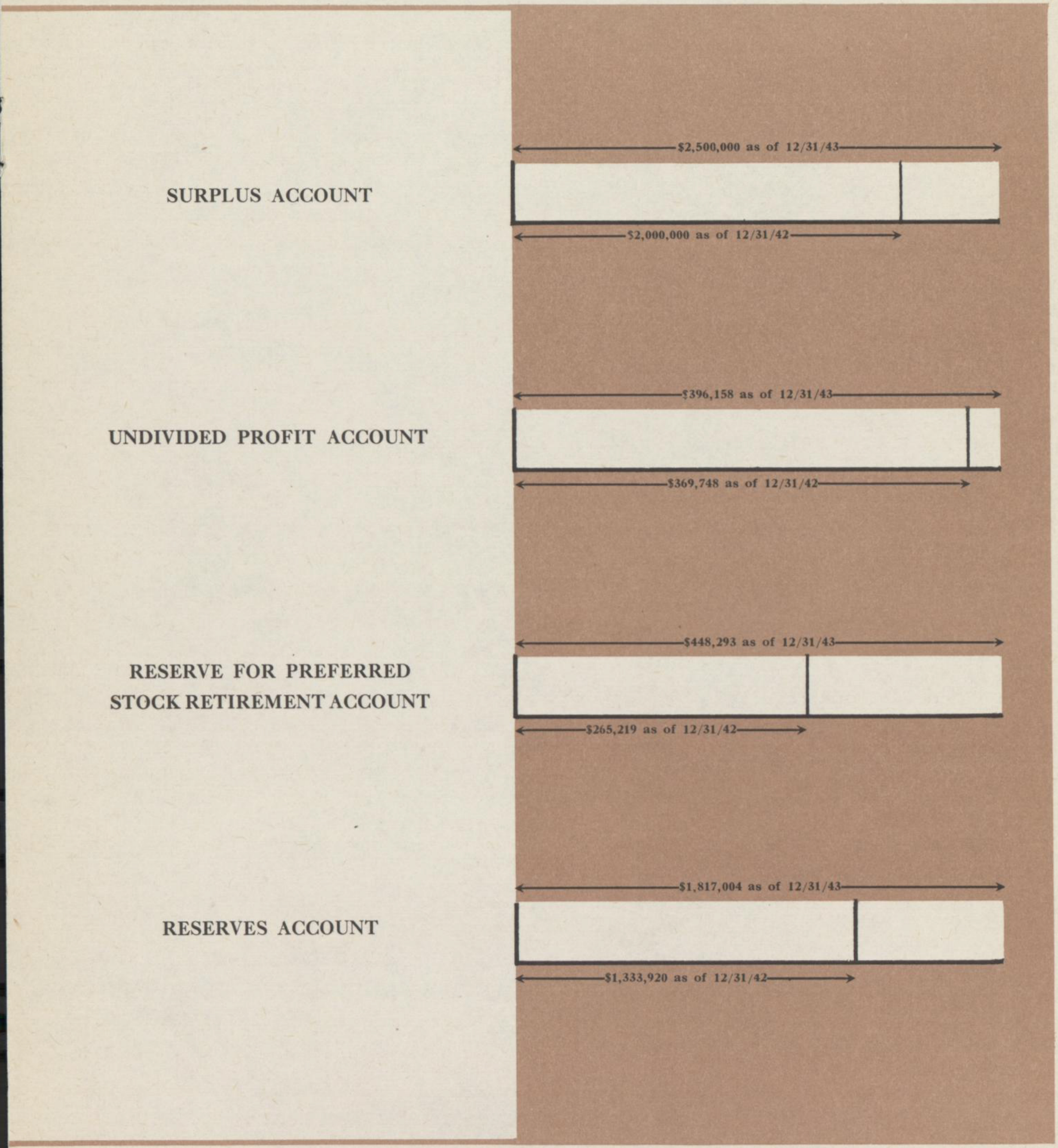
Balance Forward—January 1, 1943		$1,333,920.24
Additions		
Profit on Securities Sold (Net)	$131,263.21	
Current Earnings	33,413.84	
Recoveries	450,405.54	615,082.59
Total		$1,949,002.83
Deductions		
Amounts Written Off		131,998.93
Balance—December 31, 1943		$1,817,003.90

SUMMARY OF CAPITAL ACCOUNTS

(Including Reserves)

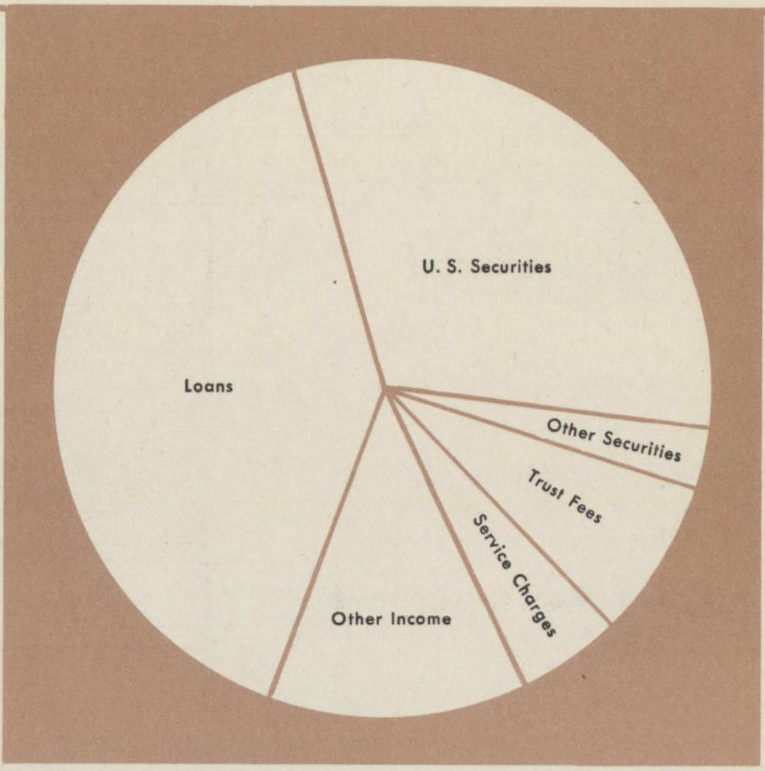
Total Forward—January 1, 1943		$15,968,887.84
Additions		
Total Net Earnings		1,517,065.25
Total		$17,485,953.09
Deductions		
10,000 shares Preferred Stock retired at issue price of $24 per share	$240,000.00	
Dividends paid on Common Stock	112,500.00	
Amounts Written Off	131,998.93	484,498.93
Total—December 31, 1943		$17,001,454.16

CAPITAL ACCOUNTS

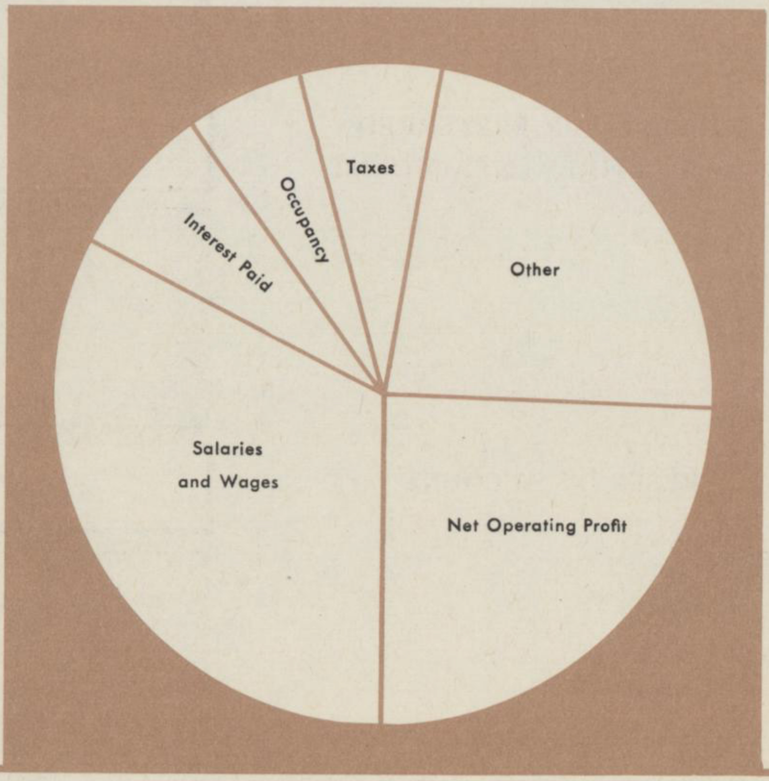


EARNINGS RATIOS

SOURCE OF OPERATING INCOME



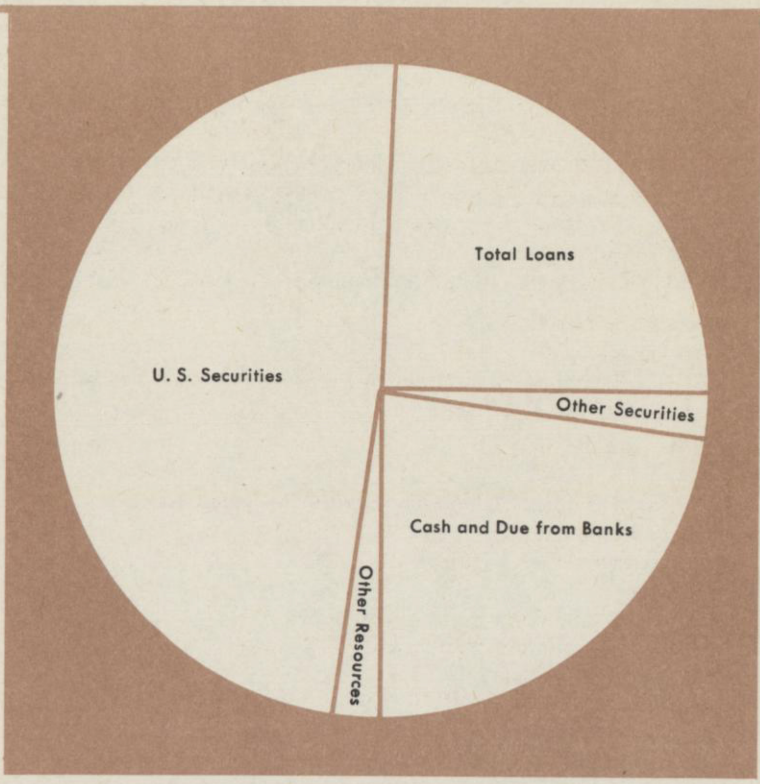
DISTRIBUTION OF OPERATING INCOME



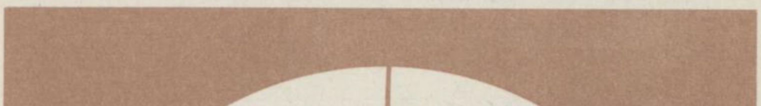
EARNINGS RATIOS

EARNINGS ON COMMON STOCK (Per Share)	1943	1942
Net Operating Profit	$ 4.97	$ 3.77
Deduct—Provision for Dividend on Preferred Stock	1.23	1.27
Net Operating Profit after Preferred Stock Dividend	$3.74	$ 2.50
Add—Profit on Securities Sold (Net)	.52	.06
—Recoveries	1.80	2.17
Total Net Earnings (Including income from Non-Book Assets)	$ 6.06	$ 4.73
Distribution of Net Earnings		
To Reserves	$ 2.46	$ 2.40
To Preferred Stock Retirement Fund	1.69	1.19
To Undivided Profits	1.91	1.14
Total	$ 6.06	$ 4.73
BOOK VALUE PER COMMON SHARE (Including Reserves)		
Amount—January 1	$21.87	$18.04
Add—Total Net Earnings	6.06	4.73
Total	$27.93	$22.77
Deduct—Dividend on Common Stock	.45	.20
—Amounts Written Off	.52	.70
Amount—December 31	$26.96	$21.87
PERCENT OF TOTAL OPERATING INCOME		
Interest on Loans	40.11%	46.53%
Interest on U. S. Securities	31.90	20.22
Interest on Other Securities	3.01	5.10
Trust Fees	7.93	9.00
Service Charges	4.92	4.33
Other Income	12.13	14.82
Total Operating Income	100.00%	100.00%
Distribution of Operating Income		
Interest Paid on Deposits	9.01%	8.90%
Salaries—Officers	9.58	10.37
Salaries—Employees	22.71	23.30
Occupancy	5.67	6.54
Taxes (Other Than Real Estate)	6.58	6.32
Deposit Insurance	3.33	3.06
Other Expenses	19.50	20.96
Total Expenses	76.38%	79.45%
Net Operating Profit	23.62	20.55
Total	100.00%	100.00%
AVERAGE RATE OF EARNINGS (Per Annum)		
Total Loans (Discounts, Mortgage, Personal, etc.)	3.06%	3.17%
U. S. Securities (After Amortization)	1.25	1.49
Other Securities (After Amortization)	2.39	2.67
Total Securities (After Amortization)	1.31	1.64
Total Loans & Securities (After Amortization)	1.88	2.38

RESOURCES—PERCENT OF TOTAL
1943



RATIOS TO TOTAL DEPOSITS



EXPENSE AND BALANCE SHEET RATIOS

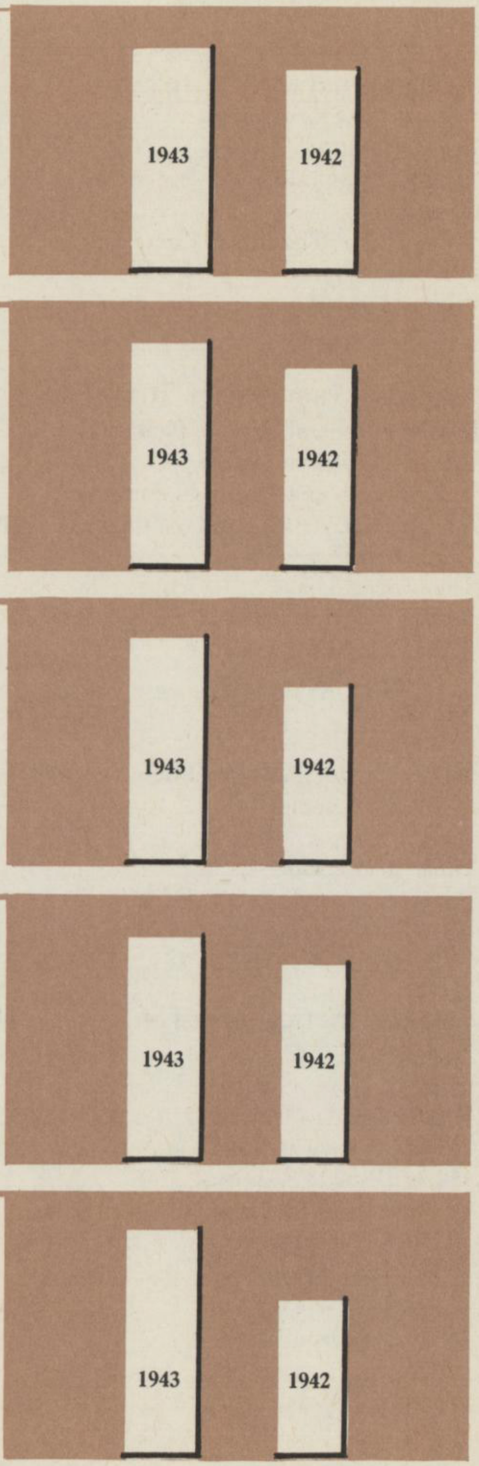
EXPENSES—PERCENT OF TOTAL	1943	1942
Interest Paid on Deposits	11.80%	11.21%
Salaries—Officers	12.55	13.05
Salaries—Employees	29.74	29.33
Occupancy	7.43	8.23
Taxes (Other Than Real Estate)	8.62	7.95
Deposit Insurance	4.36	3.84
Other Expenses	25.50	26.39
Total Expenses	100.00%	100.00%

RESOURCES—PERCENT OF TOTAL		
Reserve—Federal Reserve Bank	10.09%	13.29%
Cash and Due from Banks	11.82	12.12
Total Cash and Due from Banks	21.91%	25.41%
Acceptances, Call Loans, and Commercial Paper	.14	.32
Loans and Discounts	18.27	15.99
Time Credit Loans	1.07	1.73
Mortgage Loans	5.86	6.56
Total Loans	25.34%	24.60%
U. S. Securities	49.68	45.05
Municipals	.18	.47
Other Bonds	1.10	2.14
Stocks (Including Federal Reserve Bank Stock)	.13	.17
Total Securities	51.09%	47.83%
Bank Premises	.80	1.84
Other Real Estate	.00	.01
Acceptances and Letters of Credit	.76	.10
Miscellaneous Resources	.10	.21
Total Resources	100.00%	100.00%

RATIOS TO TOTAL DEPOSITS		
Commercial	50.54%	50.86%
Bank	7.50	8.89
Public Funds—Demand	2.86	5.23
U. S. Government War Loan Account	11.51	7.05
Other Demand Deposits	3.72	3.48
Total Demand Deposits	76.13%	75.51%
Savings Deposits	20.06	21.38
Other Time Deposits	3.81	3.11
Total Time Deposits	23.87%	24.49%
Total Deposits	100.00%	100.00%

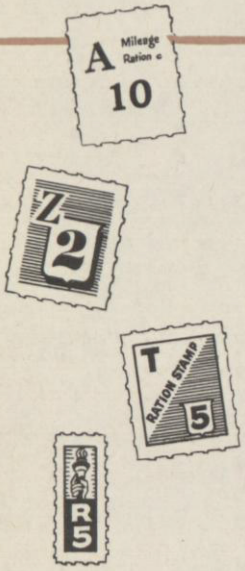
STATISTICS

	1943	1942
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	809	745
NUMBER OF DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS	146,214	136,321
TOTAL DEPOSITS	$297,152,155	$231,565,568
MORTGAGE LOANS	$ 18,574,967	$ 16,298,252
TOTAL RESOURCES	$316,506,710	$248,345,647



WAR BONDS

The War Bond Department of the bank, located on the ground floor of the Main Office, is busy day in and day out, and during War Bond campaigns its sales run as high as 1300 units or $125,000 a day. It handles applications and deliveries of all series of bonds, for the branches and for over-the-counter buyers, and issues the popular Series E bonds.



RATION BANKING

During the year, there were over 750,000 Ration Banking transactions (deposits or debits) handled by the bank as agent for the government. Ration coupons are deposited by merchants or distributors, credited and drawn upon by ration check for replacements of food or merchandise.

DIRECTORS

SAMUEL E. BOOL
Cleveland, Ohio

JAMES E. CAMPBELL
President, The Campbell Coal Co.

GEO. S. COLE
Cleveland, Ohio

W. C. CONNELLY
President, The Ohio Seamless Tube Co.
Shelby, Ohio

A. M. CORCORAN
Vice President

BENEDICT CROWELL
President

A. H. FERBERT
President, Pittsburgh Steamship Company

ALFRED FRITZSCHE
Vice President—General Manager,
Automatic Sprinkler Corp. of America

LORING L. GELBACH
Vice President

W. C. GIVEN
Vice President

M. C. HARVEY
M. C. Harvey & Co.

C. P. LEININGER
President, Eagle Laundry, Inc.

J. C. McHANNAN
Chairman

STERLING NEWELL
Squire, Sanders & Dempsey

ROBERT J. SCHMUNK
Cleveland, Ohio

W. J. SCHOENBERGER
President, The W. J. Schoenberger Co.

ARTHUR H. SEIBIG
Vice Chairman

E. W. SLOAN, JR.
Vice President, The E. W. Oglebay Co.

W. B. STEWART
McKeehan, Merrick, Arter & Stewart
and George William Cottrell

C. A. WILKINSON
Vice President

MYRON H. WILSON, JR.
Partner—Wilson, McBride & Company

OFFICERS

Chairman
J. C. McHannan

Vice-Chairman
Arthur H. Seibig

President
Benedict Crowell

Vice President
C. L. Corcoran

Vice President
Loring L. Gelbach

BANKING DEPARTMENT

DIVISION A

W. E. Roe, *Vice President*
H. C. Goss, *Asst. Cashier*

DIVISION B

W. C. Given, *Vice President*
Carl R. Lee, *Vice President*

DIVISION C

F. C. Schlundt, *Vice President*
H. R. Harris, *Vice President*
J. M. Killpack, *Vice President*
C. W. Carlson, *Asst. Vice President*

DIVISION D and FOREIGN TRADE

F. M. Horton, *Vice President*
O. L. Carlton, *Vice President*
H. W. Horton, *Vice President*
C. H. Martin, *Asst. Vice President*
E. L. Carpenter, *Asst. Cashier*
J. F. Schreier, *Asst. Cashier*

DIVISION E

T. D. Hammond, *Manager*

★

O. A. Kuhl, Jr., *Cashier*
W. P. Abbott, *Vice President*

J. L. Carlson, *Asst. Cashier*
M. W. Moran, *Asst. Cashier*

CREDIT DEPARTMENT

John D. Beale, *Manager*

INVESTMENTS

C. M. Colyer, *Vice President*

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

W. H. Quayle, *Manager*

TRUST DEPARTMENT

A. M. Corcoran, *Vice President*

ESTATES TRUST

R. B. Whitney, *Trust Officer*

J. P. Hance
Robert J. Izant
A. C. Knight,
Vice Presidents

W. A. Hiles
H. A. Minnich
Asst. Vice Presidents

H. O. Adkins
C. G. Rodgers
W. G. Stoll
Asst. Trust Officers

TAX DEPARTMENT . . . . C. H. Braley, *Manager*

CORPORATE TRUST

W. C. Cole, *Vice President*

Anthony Poss, *Trust Officer*
W. C. Way, *Trust Officer*

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

L. F. Laylin, *Counsel*
W. T. Smith, *Asst. Counsel*

OPERATING DEPARTMENT

R. C. Huelsman, *Comptroller*

A. Paul Thompson, *Asst. Vice President*
A. E. Staley, *Auditor*

C. C. Burchard, *Personnel Director*

BRANCH OFFICES

W. E. CALDWELL, JR., *Vice President*

UNITED OFFICE
2000 West 25th Street
Vice President
C. A. WILKINSON
Asst. Cashiers
C. W. DEUTSCH
ALVIN D. HEIL
Asst. Manager, Foreign Dept.
VICTOR H. SCHON

★

PLAYHOUSE SQUARE OFFICE
1612 Euclid Avenue
Asst. Vice President
D. A. BERARDI
Asst. Cashier
A. J. MAMPEL
HEADQUARTERS
Time Credit Department
Personal Loan Division
Time Sales Division

★

ROCKEFELLER OFFICE
612 Superior Avenue, N. W.
Asst. Vice President
G. R. WYMAN
Asst. Manager
M. P. O'MALLEY

BUCKEYE ROAD OFFICE
Buckeye Road & E. 118th St.
Asst. Cashier
A. M. ROSE

★

COVENTRY OFFICE
Coventry & Lancashire Roads
Cleveland Heights
Asst. Cashier
L. O. BOND

★

DOAN OFFICE
Euclid Avenue at E. 101 St.
Asst. Vice President
D. D. SCOTT
Asst. Manager
R. S. WILSON

★

KENMORE OFFICE
St. Clair Ave. at E. 140th St.
Asst. Cashier
W. G. KIRKWOOD

LORAIN-DENISON OFFICE
10034 Lorain Avenue
Manager
L. M. VIRTUE*

★

OUL OFFICE
Broadway at E. 55th St.
Asst. Vice President
JOHN H. BONNAR
Asst. Manager
A. A. PENKALSKI

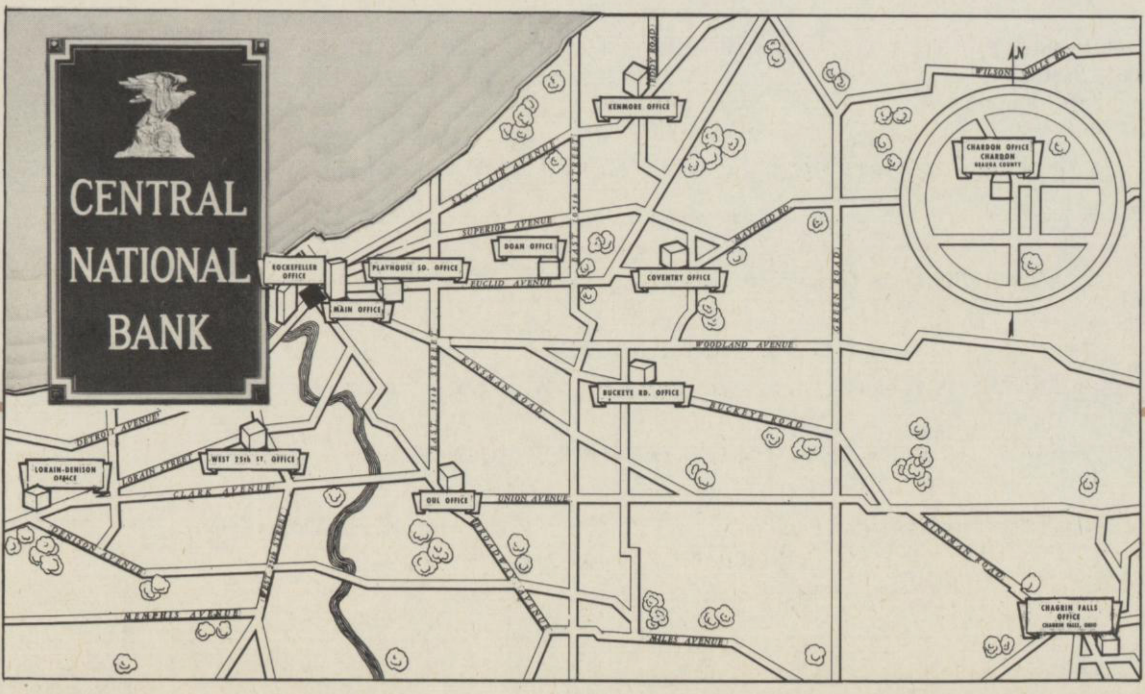
★

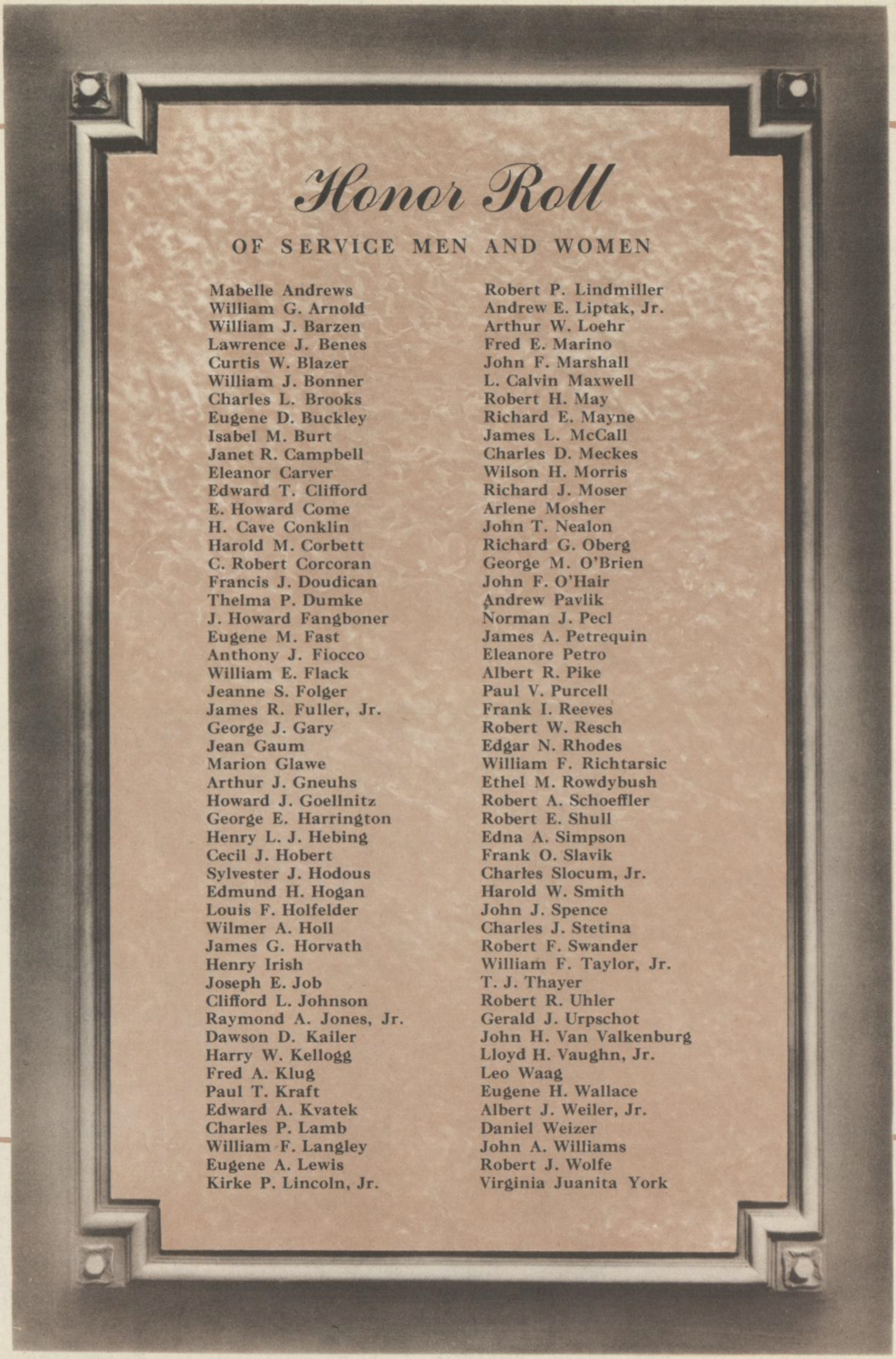
CHAGRIN FALLS OFFICE
Chagrin Falls, Ohio
Asst. Cashier
R. E. WARNES

★

CHARDON OFFICE
Chardon, Ohio
Asst. Vice President
E. L. MAURER
Asst. Cashier
WILSON W. SMITH

*Deceased January 2, 1944


CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK
KENMORE OFFICE
EDDY ROAD
CHARDON OFFICE CHARDON GEAUGA COUNTY
WILSON MILLS RD.
N
ST. CLAIR AVENUE
EAST 105th STREET
SUPERIOR AVENUE
DOAN OFFICE
MAYFIELD RD.
ROCKEFELLER OFFICE
PLAYHOUSE SQ. OFFICE
EUCLID AVENUE
COVENTRY OFFICE
MAIN OFFICE
GREEN ROAD
WOODLAND AVENUE
KINSMAN ROAD
EAST 55th STREET
BUCKEYE RD. OFFICE
BUCKEYE ROAD
DETROIT AVENUE
WEST 25th ST. OFFICE
LORAIN-DENISON OFFICE
LORAIN STREET
CLARK AVENUE
OUL OFFICE
UNION AVENUE
DENISON AVENUE
BROADWAY
MEMPHIS AVENUE
MILES AVENUE
KINSMAN ROAD
CHAGRIN FALLS OFFICE CHAGRIN FALLS, OHIO



Honor Roll

OF SERVICE MEN AND WOMEN

Mabelle Andrews
William G. Arnold
William J. Barzen
Lawrence J. Benes
Curtis W. Blazer
William J. Bonner
Charles L. Brooks
Eugene D. Buckley
Isabel M. Burt
Janet R. Campbell
Eleanor Carver
Edward T. Clifford
E. Howard Come
H. Cave Conklin
Harold M. Corbett
C. Robert Corcoran
Francis J. Doudican
Thelma P. Dumke
J. Howard Fangboner
Eugene M. Fast
Anthony J. Fiocco
William E. Flack
Jeanne S. Folger
James R. Fuller, Jr.
George J. Gary
Jean Gaum
Marion Glawe
Arthur J. Gneuhs
Howard J. Goellnitz
George E. Harrington
Henry L. J. Hebing
Cecil J. Hobert
Sylvester J. Hodous
Edmund H. Hogan
Louis F. Holfelder
Wilmer A. Holl
James G. Horvath
Henry Irish
Joseph E. Job
Clifford L. Johnson
Raymond A. Jones, Jr.
Dawson D. Kailer
Harry W. Kellogg
Fred A. Klug
Paul T. Kraft
Edward A. Kvatek
Charles P. Lamb
William F. Langley
Eugene A. Lewis
Kirke P. Lincoln, Jr.
Robert P. Lindmiller
Andrew E. Liptak, Jr.
Arthur W. Loehr
Fred E. Marino
John F. Marshall
L. Calvin Maxwell
Robert H. May
Richard E. Mayne
James L. McCall
Charles D. Meckes
Wilson H. Morris
Richard J. Moser
Arlene Mosher
John T. Nealon
Richard G. Oberg
George M. O'Brien
John F. O'Hair
Andrew Pavlik
Norman J. Pecl
James A. Petrequin
Eleanore Petro
Albert R. Pike
Paul V. Purcell
Frank I. Reeves
Robert W. Resch
Edgar N. Rhodes
William F. Richtarsic
Ethel M. Rowdybush
Robert A. Schoeffler
Robert E. Shull
Edna A. Simpson
Frank O. Slavik
Charles Slocum, Jr.
Harold W. Smith
John J. Spence
Charles J. Stetina
Robert F. Swander
William F. Taylor, Jr.
T. J. Thayer
Robert R. Uhler
Gerald J. Urpschot
John H. Van Valkenburg
Lloyd H. Vaughn, Jr.
Leo Waag
Eugene H. Wallace
Albert J. Weiler, Jr.
Daniel Weizer
John A. Williams
Robert J. Wolfe
Virginia Juanita York

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK *of* CLEVELAND

MAIN OFFICE *at* 308 EUCLID AVENUE

WHEREVER INDUSTRY FLOURISHES, banking plays an important role. The vigorous industrial activity of the Cleveland area is a stimulus and a challenge to Cleveland banks. Central National Bank of Cleveland does its part in meeting the particular financial needs of its local relationships and in representing companies and banks located elsewhere who have interests here.

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK *of* CLEVELAND